1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO 2 EASTERN DIVISION 3 4 5 IN RE: NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION 6 OPIATE LITIGATION Case No. 1:17-MD-2804 7 THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO: 8 Track Three Cases) Honorable Dan A. Polster 9 10 11 12 TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS VIA TELECONFERENCE 13 BEFORE JUDGE DAN A. POLSTER, JUDGE OF 14 SAID COURT, ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 2021, 15 COMMENCING AT 11:30 O'CLOCK A.M. 16 17 18 GEORGE J. STAIDUHAR Court Reporter: 801 W. SUPERIOR AVE., 19 SUITE 7-184 CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113 20 (216) 357-7128 21 22 23 24 25

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay. I will begin. This is our monthly Track Three status call in preparation for the trial, which will commence with voir dire later this month.

First, I want to wish everyone of the Jewish faith a happy and, most importantly, healthy New Year.

The status report was clear. Obviously, my staff and I are working through the Daubert motions. I think we issued two opinions. We are working on the others.

We just had, I think, a very informative hearing, discussion, colloquy with Dr. Lembke, which I found very helpful in clarifying things, so we will be working on that as well.

I think the reply to the motions in limine are due by the close of business end of today, so we will be working on those. I am happy to report that we have got a very, very drawn response on the jury questionnaire.

I think I checked, we sent the questionnaire out to about 350 people, and as of a day or two ago, we had at least 320 responses. I think doing it electronically was good.

So on Monday, we will be sending to counsel all the completed questionnaires for you to review and to

put into four groups.

Group A are the jurors that both sides believe should be excused, and we will excuse them.

Group D are the jurors that both sides agree should move forward, and Groups B and C are the ones we are going to examine on the 21st at noon.

So Group B will be those jurors that Plaintiffs believe they have a good faith basis to challenge for cause but Defendants believe should move forward, and Group C, the flipside, those jurors the Defendants believe they have a good challenge for cause, and the Plaintiffs disagree.

And I am going to limit Group B and C to 20 because I want -- you know, candidly, there shouldn't be a lot of disagreement. We have got the best lawyers in the country, and you know what a meritorious for-cause challenge would be, and it would be one you'd expect me to grant, and candidly, if the Plaintiffs would expect me to grant, the Defendants should feel the same way. There shouldn't be a lot of disagreement, but there may be some, and so I am going to limit it to 20.

So it is going to be, you know, Groups B and C that we will examine one by one when we get together on the 21st. But I am mindful of everyone's time, so we will limit it 20 and not only -- you know, basically,

these are the 50-50 ones because if they are even 60-40, both sides should agree that they should either move forward or not, and again, we have plenty of jurors.

We only need to clear 20 jurors because remember I am seating 12, and there are now four Defendants. So the Defendants collectively get four peremptories, and the Plaintiffs get four. So that's twelve plus four plus four is 20. We only have to clear 20 for cause.

And I will be bringing in 50 at a time. We are scheduled to start Wednesday. My recollection of Track One is that we cleared -- I can't remember if it is 18, 19, or 20 on day one. We only needed to two or three on day two, and we got that done in a couple of hours.

So I expect the same thing is going to happen because the questionnaire is quite detailed, and I guess -- I have allowed three days for jury selection. I am sure we will need no more than two. If there is a strong consensus to start Thursday rather than Wednesday, I can do that. We are now starting Wednesday, and I am sure we will finish -- we may finish Wednesday.

We'll certainly finish by Thursday morning, but if everyone for your scheduling and everything you would rather do it Thursday with the Friday for overflow and starting Wednesday, I will do it. I blocked the three days out, so you can discuss that, and we will obviously finalize it no later than 21st, but you can talk about that.

In terms of the trial, I mean, that's really the only thing I have. I know — I think Peter Weinberger's questions highlighted that there is still some ongoing discovery on what we are calling the notes, the notes that individual pharmacies — when pharmacists did some red-flag analysis, they would note it down in the note section, and that's — we're doing a sampling of that, so that's ongoing.

So I didn't have anything else to raise other than, you know, to state what I believe -- I'm sure the Plaintiffs know, but I want to make sure the pharmacy Defendants know that the settlement that was reached between the PEC and the AGs and the three distributors and Johnson & Johnson is moving forward.

All four Defendants notified everyone
Saturday that there is a critical mass of attorneys
general on board, and they are going forward with it,
which is very good news. I think there are at least 42,
43 that said yes, and I expect that over the next few
weeks it is going to be 45, 46.

So again, if any of the Defendants here want to use that model, it is a very complicated one, but it is by all accounts working and sticking. Now, it is up to signing on the subdivisions, the cities and counties, but I expect that they are going to follow suit, most of

them.

So I would encourage all four Defendants here to take a strong look at that and say, all right.

It is time to start engaging in some serious discussions, and if you want me to do it, everyone knows how to reach me.

If you want someone else to do it, that's fine. You can contact them, but no one on either side is going to the try their way out of this. I think that pretty much covered what I have on my list, so is there anything that anyone else wants to bring up?

MR. WEINBERGER: Judge, this is Pete Weinberger.

Judge for clarification purposes, with respect to categories B and C, Plaintiffs' objection to certain jurors and certain objections, when you say you are going to limit it to 20, I am assuming that's 20 per category.

THE COURT: Yeah. You mean that you can have 20 in category B and 20 in category C. You don't have to have 20, but you can't have more than 20 in each of those.

Again, we have got the best lawyers in the country, and you have tried lots of cases, and you all know me pretty well. You know, with -- I am not going to seat someone if there is a serious question whether they can be fair and impartial.

One, it would be reversible. And forget that. It just isn't fair.

And I know you all have engaged very high-priced jury consultants to try to determine which jurors might be more favorable that would side or not. I don't care about that.

My job is to screen out and not seat any juror who has made up his or her mind and is not going to listen with an open mind to all of the Plaintiffs' witnesses and all of the Defendants' witnesses and to the arguments of counsel.

I don't want those jurors, and my job is the purpose of the questionnaire and the purpose of the questionnaire to exclude them.

We have got 350 potential jurors, so anyone who is at all close who looks like he or she has really formed a conclusion and that either the Plaintiffs or the Defendants would have a real uphill battle, all right, I don't want those jurors, and neither side should want them and should be out.

1 2 3 4 5 in bucket C, but that's my approach. 6 Anything else anyone wanted to bring up? 7 8 9 10 ongoing. 11 12 13 THE COURT: Yes, Eric. 14 15 16 17 and we have objections. 18 19 20 21 them. 22 23 24

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And it should be obvious from the questionnaire which jurors should be out. And so I want people to approach this with that in mind, and I think if you do, we shouldn't have more than 20 in bucket B and 20

I know that the Judge in West Virginia has received all of the briefs and is weighing conclusion, and that the trials in California and New York are

MR. DOLINSKY: Your Honor, this is Eric Dolinsky. May I raise a point briefly?

MR. DOLINSKY: Thank you, your Honor.

This pertains to jury instructions, and we are in receipt of your instructions. We have questions,

And now is obviously not the time, but we did want to alert you to the fact that we would like to set a time to talk about them and be heard on

We think some issues were issues we can resolve through a discussion with you. All issues we probably can't, but we were wondering if we could set aside time during the pretrial conference to address

those issues.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, if these are -- we spent a lot of time on these instructions, and I am confident I've got the best. They are legally sufficient, and that they are clear. I am not looking to rehash anything.

I mean, if you've got -- if the Defendants think that something I've got in there is, A, legally wrong and/or, B, unclear, likely to cause confusion, you ought to talk to the Plaintiff about it, and the same way from the Plaintiffs.

And if you can work something out and agree on it, you know, I am almost certainly going follow it.

I mean, I would be happy, Eric, to have a discussion, but it would be more helpful if I know in advance what it is you are raising and what -- you know, that you tried to resolve it and if it is something new.

I read all the arguments in the cases, and we studied it, and I am satisfied we have the best that I can do. So how are you proposing to do this?

MR. DOLINSKY: So, your Honor, I think that's a fair approach. I think there is different buckets of issues. Some are wording issues, and I think that those are ones that I would propose to follow the approach leading up to the pretrial and to communicate

with Plaintiffs and see if we can achieve some resolution on those. I don't think they are necessarily controversial.

THE COURT: My job is to be clear, and if you think there is something ambiguous and the jurors will be confused, I want to help there.

MR. DOLINSKY: I think that's one bucket, and we would endeavor to work with Plaintiffs on that. I think there is another bucket, and this is the second of three, we just have questions, and I don't know if this is fairly characterized as new or old, but we noticed in your instructions that there isn't an instruction on the requirements of the CSA. We think there should be one.

And by CSA, I mean both the federal and the state analogue. But we want to know or if the Court has made a decision that there won't be one. We just -- we are just a little in the dark on that. We hope to get your guidance.

THE COURT: From memory, I don't recall if the parties had suggested this. If both suggested it, it would be in there. One side said it should be in there and the other side said it shouldn't -- I don't recall if there was a disagreement.

I think maybe there should be some, telling

the jurors what the CSA says, and if there is an agreement on what the requirement is for use, it seems to me there should be an instruction.

I don't want to have witnesses testifying to what the law is. Do the Plaintiffs agree that we should have some instruction on what CSA says?

MR. COHEN: Judge, this is David. I have to step in here just to observe that there is a fairly and actually lengthy history on this question.

I actually sent out an e-mail to the parties asking if they believe that there were any statutes or regulations that should be quoted as a part of the jury instructions.

And the short version is that after everybody weighed in on that, it is my recollection -- and I can go back and talk to Scott about it, too -- that it was ultimately agreed that there would not be any quotation of statute or regulation. I am happy to have that changed if the parties agree, but that's where that ended up.

THE COURT: All right. Well, that's sort of what I thought, that there was an agreement not to have it. But again, I have no problem with an instruction on saying, you know, there is something called the Controlled Substances -- Federal Controlled Substances

Act, and it imposes, you know, the following obligations on pharmacies, one, two, three.

So I would like the parties to discuss that, and if you have got -- if you agree on something, I will include it.

MR. WEINBERGER: Thank you, your Honor. We will follow that process. This is Pete. I just have to --

THE COURT: Candidly -- yes, Peter.

MR. WEINBERGER: I am intrigued by this issue being brought up at this point in time because we actually, as I think the Court is aware, we were unable to come to in agreement on stipulations, and when we were communicating back and forth on stipulations, one of the stipulations or areas of stipulation that the Plaintiffs proposed was to go through the CSA and the Ohio regulations and agree as to what they provided. But the Defendants did not agree to that. So — but we are happy to have the conversation.

THE COURT: Well, look. All right. I am glad, Eric, you raised this. It seems to me that a stipulation is a good way to do it. I have stipulations in all my trials, everything not in dispute.

Everyone knows we have a federal and a state law and imposes obligations on pharmacies and pharmacists

or, at least, on pharmacists. I know that the Defendants have a belief that they had maintained that the CSA doesn't impose a responsibility on corporate pharmacists or credit corporate responsibility on a corporation that owns and runs individual pharmacies.

But everyone agrees that there are obligations on individual pharmacists. There is no reason why the parties can't put that in by stipulation. I will read it to the jury. I don't want witnesses to testify what federal law is. It is a waste of time and effort.

It is not for everyone to tell the jury what the law is. It is really for me regarding stipulations, and then the stipulation can be read again and be part of the jury instructions. That should be for the parties to work on.

MR. WEINBERGER: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And then, presumably, there was a bucket C, Eric. You said A, B, and there was a third one.

MR. DOLINSKY: There was, your Honor. I forgot for a second, but I pulled it back. We do have objections -- somewhat of objections. I think you've seen them in the submissions that we had put in.

Those go to issues like how to define

intent, the causation standard and what not. Our understanding is that you've ruled on them. To provide notice to you, I believe the pharmacies, just to make sure we have an appropriate record on the docket of our objections, we will put in objections to that effect.

THE COURT: I think that's right. I think

you -- at some point, you've got to have on the record in

writing or orally before I give the instructions to

preserve your objection, and you can file that anytime

you want, and I will make sure, you know, I will look at

it. All right. I am going to look at it.

You know, I keep saying the instructions, and we will keep looking at them up until the end of the trial. I have changed proposed instructions based on the evidence. We always have to look at it in the context of what evidence comes in, and I think, ultimately, if there is an objection, I will look at it. And you can file that anytime you want, and I will look at it.

MR. DOLINSKY: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: And make sure that it is -- you know, you should remind me because I think under the law you have to raise the new or, at least, note it at the end of the case before the instructions are given to give the Court one more opportunity to change it.

But you don't have to wait until the end to

1 file it. If you think what I have got is legally 2 incorrect, you should file something. 3 MR. DOLINSKY: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: The wording, you know, if either 5 side thinks that the wording, something is really unclear 6 or confusing, let's change it, get it clear. 7 My objective is to have as little legalese 8 as possible so lay people can understand these 9 instructions, and then, on the stipulations, you know, 10 what the law is. We should be able to work that out. 11 Okay. 12 MR. WEINBERGER: Thank you, your Honor. 13 MR. DOLINSKY: All right. I appreciate 14 that, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: All right. Anything else that 16 anyone can think of? 17 (No response.) 18 THE COURT: All right. I don't think there 19 is any necessity to have another one of these phone 20 conferences when we are going to be getting together next 21 week to go over the juror questionnaires and obviously 22 getting together the following week to pick the jury. 23 So I don't think we need any -- to schedule 24 a phone conference. If things come up, we will be able 25 to have those actual meetings unless someone disagrees